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The Pittsburgh Courier

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FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1901—TWELVE PAGES.

THREE CENTS

PARTY LINES DRAWN

That Programme Arranged a Month Ago Carried Out to the Very Letter.

THE EXTRA SESSION ENDS.

Senators Vote That They Have No Jurisdiction, Draw Their Salaries and Go Home.

A WRANGLE IN THE FINAL HOURS.

Personal and Political Charges Take the Place of a Debate on the Merits of the Question.

THE FARCE HAS COST ABOUT \$50,000.

Senator Ross, the Leader of the Minority, Retires From the Closing Scene in Disgrace, and Refuses to Talk.

FATIGUES APPOINTMENTS ALL CONFIRMED

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 11.—No jurisdiction! After juggling for 30 days with cold, hard facts, and after playing with the intelligence of the people of Pennsylvania until the Senators themselves were weary of the interesting amusement, the Senate this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock decided by a vote of 28 yeas to 20 nays that it had no authority to even recommend punishment of State officials, who, upon their own evidence, has been proven guilty of gross violation of the State's laws.

By this strictly party vote the 28 Republican Senators, representing as they do, nearly 6,000,000 people, served notice on the world that the Treasury of this State can be looted and robbed of \$1,000,000 and that those who have practically pleaded guilty to being responsible for the high handed outrage can be punished so long as the convict City Treasurer of Philadelphia keeps his mouth shut, and the cashier of the Treasury is safely out of the jurisdiction of the Senate and the law of Pennsylvania.

The List of Those Who Voted Aye.

The Senators who voted that the Senate had no jurisdiction in the case of State Treasurer Boyer, all Republicans, were:

Messrs. Bates, Becker, Crawford, Critchfield, Cronk, Flinn, Gobin, Grady, Keeler, Lemon, McCready, Newell, Osterberg, Bracker, Penrose, Porter, Robbins, Robinson, Showalter, Smith of Philadelphia, Smith of Lancaster, Steel, Thomas, Thompson, Upperman, Williamson and Woods.

Those who voted that the Senate had jurisdiction and demanded that confessed officials be punished, all Democrats, were:

Brandt, Brown, Dunlap, Green, Hall, Honninger, Herring, Hines, Laubach, Lloyd, Logan, McDonald, Markly, Meek, Monaghan, Nevin, Rappaher, Rony, Ross, Sloan.

After thus declaring the Constitution unconstitutional and pronouncing the laws of the State illegal, the 48 Senators received their warrants for their \$500 salary, mileage at the rate of 10 cents per mile, postage and stationery, and drew their money and have gone home to explain to their constituents why they violated the plain provisions of the law to shield corrupt officials and encourage crooked practices and obeyed with sublime regard the orders from their party bosses.

The Cost Close to \$50,000.

The cost of the extraordinary session of the Senate will fall little if any short of \$50,000, which, after all, is a small price to pay for knocking out with the recklessness of a wood chopper a section of the Constitution that originally cost months of intelligent labor and probably \$100,000 in money.

The session to-day before the final vote was taken was devoted to short speeches. Senator Gobin concluded his talk, but at the solicitation of his colleagues he did not use that part of his speech which he had prepared, declaring that sufficient evidence had been produced to convict Mr. Boyer in a court of law, and that until he was convicted the Senate did not have jurisdiction. Instead, he devoted an hour to protesting that the Constitution does not mean what it plainly says. Senator Gobin was followed by Senator Rappaher, who read a short speech, in which he argued that the Senate had jurisdiction. Senator Packer read a long argument against the jurisdiction of the Senate.

The End Decided at the Start.

Senators Brown, Logan and Sloan argued in favor of the Constitution and Senator Hall stirred up the Republicans by charging that they had prejudged the case, and that they had on the first day of the session decided that they had no jurisdiction, but that they were afraid to vote until after the election.

Senator Packer demanded that Senator Hall be called to order. Senator Gobin insisted that Senator Hall was brutal and unfair, and Senator Hall replied that Senator Gobin was commencing a felony and at the same calling on high heaven to witness his parity. Hall then apologized to the Republicans in the humblest terms and in turn several of the Republicans made speeches in which they made capital of Hall's apologies.

Robinson was especially pointed in his remarks; he declared the offering of a resolution by Senator Hall on the 19th of October to force a decision on the question of jurisdiction was purely a partisan and political performance. He declared further that the whole proceeding was initiated for partisan purposes and he believed that there were Senators on the other side who would vote as they talked outside the chamber.

Ross Retires in Disgrace.

Senator Hall and his Democratic colleagues sat silent and appeared as grinning idiots, while the majority side laughed aloud at their confusion. Senator Ross had refused to take any part in the controversy. He lifted himself above the petty squabble and he was not among his brethren when they were dragged about the Senate. After the adoption of Gobin's resolution declaring that the Senate had no jurisdiction that body took a recess, after the recess a committee waited on the Governor to notify

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New York Central People Keeping Out of the Pennsylvania Territory.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The New York Central people deny that they have any intention of making a through line out of the Beech Creek road, or of forming a traffic arrangement with the Pittsburgh and Western. Undoubtedly they will exchange business, as all roads do, at junction points. The sole purpose of the Beech Creek extension is to add to it a handy coal outlet on the Lake Shore, and a western outlet for its growing coal business. It is intimated that the Central officials have assured the Pennsylvania Company that there is no intention of making anything except a coal and local road out of the Beech Creek. The Vanderbilt admitted their willingness to keep out of the Pennsylvania territory when they turned over the South Penn to the Pennsylvania. The understanding is that the Vanderbilts shall do this in consideration of the Pennsylvania's keeping out of New York State.

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The President's friends have been for several months engaged in a persistent effort to convince the public that he is the real author and sponsor of the reciprocity policy of the administration, and that Blaine is entitled to none, or very little of the credit for the benefits it has brought or will bring to the United States. Now they bring forward the settlement of the fisheries controversy and endeavor to play the same game.

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The Secretary's remarks on this administration achievement, addressed to the President, are as follows:

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EXHIBITION OF PLANS

For the Carnegie Free Library to Be Erected at Schenley Park.

A HOST OF COMPETITORS

Offer Ninety-Six Different Designs for Fine Buildings.

MANY SCHOOLS OF ARCHITECTURE.

The Allegheny County Court House a Model for a Great Many.

ANDREW CARNEGIE VIEWS THE DESIGNS

HE seventh story of the new Ferguson building contains 800,000 worth of architectural designs, placed to view on large, improvised easels. They are the competitive efforts of 96 different designers, of the United States, each of whom hopes to win the prize to be awarded by the Carnegie Library Commission as to the style of architecture of the proposed structure in Schenley Park. A more admirably adapted room, both for light and size, could not have been selected for display. The public will be permitted to view and criticize the designs for two weeks, the doors being thrown open at 9 o'clock this morning and continuing until 5 P. M. Three large elevators will carry those interested in the art exhibition, for it truthfully can be called such. According to Chairman J. B. Scott, of the commission, this is the greatest competitive display ever made in the country. There are

One in the Grecian Style.

96 plans on exhibition and no one without an architectural education need endeavor to criticize or give a detailed description of the exhibit. In this connection it is sufficient to say that the whole is very interesting, and the designs are no doubt the masterpieces thus far of every contractor.

No Room for Discrimination.

There is no chance or occasion to discriminate. The beautiful and artistic handwork shows for itself, and the public can favor and find fault just as it chooses for two weeks to come. To wander through the aisles and pick out a favorite design is almost impossible. After you have sized them all up hurriedly there is an impression left on the mind which brings out a few striking drawings, but you are left undecided as to a choice.

There are numerous styles of architecture; antique, Greek, Roman, classic, etc.

DETAILS TO DETERMINE

IN THE ARBITRATION OF THE SEALARIES DISPUTE.

How Such Matters Have Heretofore Been Arranged—The Preliminaries Not Yet Signed—Methods of Procedure—A Sneak on the Other Foot.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—It was learned to-day that the treaty of arbitration of the salaries dispute between the United States and Great Britain has not yet received the signatures of the representatives of the United States and Great Britain, for although all the points to be submitted to arbitration have been agreed upon, the method of arbitration is still a matter open to discussion. This must be arranged and included in the terms of the treaty.

There are several methods of procedure in such cases, one of the most satisfactory to the interests of the United States heretofore being that which was followed in the appointment of the Geneva arbitrators, in that case the United States and Great Britain each chose one representative from other nations, and these two selected three others, the five members composing the Arbitration Commission. While it has not been determined to follow this course in the Bering sea arbitration, it is believed by persons in authority that this remaining point will be adjusted before the meeting of the Senate on the 15th inst. The exact rights of the United States and Great Britain in Bering Sea before the opening of the next sailing season. Regarding the decision of the Supreme Court in the Sayward case, it can be stated that the administration is awaiting the outcome with equanimity. If the Court decides the British contentions the result will be several hundred thousand dollars for the other course and find the seizure of the vessel to have been illegal the administration has the satisfaction of pointing to the fact that it is in no wise responsible for the seizure of the Sayward, which was made by order of its predecessors.</